

**Remarks by State Minister Dr. Werner Schnappauf  
Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment,  
Public Health and Consumer Protection  
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Dear Secretary Scott Hassett, Ladies and Gentlemen. It is a great pleasure for me to very warmly welcome you, my dear Secretary Scott Hassett, and your delegation to Munich, both on my own personal behalf and in the name of the Bavarian State Government. I am delighted that the go-ahead for further successful cooperation is to be given here in the 'Seehaus' restaurant, which can also look back over a long tradition. The English Garden with its 'Seehaus' mentioned as long ago as 1811 is almost exactly as old as the Oktoberfest - dating from 1810; both are old Munich institutions, and have been ever since the days of Bavaria's kings and dukes. I am sorry that we can no longer offer you the 'Oktoberfest' today: it finished just a week ago - a 'Septemberfest' really - but in Bavaria the clocks sometimes go differently! I am delighted that we can continue our good practice of cooperation with you. Our previous activities were never mere manifestations of intent or speeches glossing over problem areas. Your "Go-to-Bavaria" initiative is proof of this: the Memorandum of Understanding to be signed today injects new life and new impetus into our cooperation.

Dear Secretary Hassett, our success is an achievement we can be proud of: In many respects, we have identical or at least very similar ideas of environmental policy. Wisconsin and Bavaria both attach the greatest of importance to sustainable protection of our natural resources essential for life, to the environment and the conservation of nature. We agree that new avenues have to be opened in environmental policy, that closer cooperation between business and government is needed. We all know that a healthy environment and the protection of our vital natural resources do not stop at the frontier or at the Atlantic: hurricane Jeanne devastated Florida and the bordering US States and then arrives at the North Sea as a strong low-pressure area. It is in true fact that no country, no region can survive on its own any more today. That is why it is so important to work together in the future as well and to key our eyes on what is happening across the "big pond". The "El nino" phenomenon is a good example of this. In this respect I see the relationship between Wisconsin and Bavaria as "pars pro toto" (or a part for the whole) for the relationship between Europe and North America. The relations are good: the foundations are the same. Europe and North America are united by a common history, the same fundamental convictions, the same common values.

We face the same challenges of mature industrial societies and we must tackle them together:

- worldwide endangered environmental scenarios,
- climate change
- new challenges for sustainable development in the public health sector
- demographic upheavals.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Not "command and control", but voluntary commitment and cooperation form the basis of our Memorandum of Understanding between Wisconsin and Bavaria. Now it is a matter of blazing new trails in protecting the environment. The classic form of environmental protection provided by regulatory law runs up against more and more limiting factors. Beyond averting concrete threats, environmental protection today must provide for a sustainable future. With the instruments of regulatory law this is only possible to a very limited extent. Beyond traditional, downstream protection of the environment, environmental protection today must be integrated into the products and production processes themselves. In its classic form, environmental protection by the state cannot ensure this complex process of optimization, which combines economy and ecology. In our IPP model projects with a total of 80 project partners, 11 research projects are supported with funds totaling more than 5 million euro. From design through manufacture and on to marketing, "from the cradle to the grave" as it were,

it is essential to increase eco-efficiency. In the end it is a matter of achieving a win-win situation. To take the example of kitchens, we have found that the number of materials used can be cut by 50 % compared to conventional kitchens.

I am particularly delighted that you, Secretary Hassett, are going to sign and seal the second phase of our working partnership with me today and fill our memorandum with life. We are taking the second step towards a global compact, before others have even thought of their first. During Phase One of our Memorandum we pressed ahead with reforming environmental law on the basis of the principle of cooperation and drew logical conclusions in the various specialized fields. Your Wisconsin Cooperative Environmental Agreement Law and our Environmental Pact of Bavaria have corresponding targets and the same fundamental development. Deregulation is what is needed now.

We identify your Wisconsin Environmental Law with five top themes: *Stewardship, Innovation, Science-Based Decision-Making, Federalism and Compliance.*

In my opinion, I can also underscore every single one of these points for my policies. Our Environmental Pact of Bavaria is an excellent example illustrating the jointly quantified targets of state and industry:

- to decrease CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 90.4 million tons in 1997 to 80 million tons in 2010. The current per capita level in Bavaria is 7.1 tons, as against 10 tons in Germany and 22 tons in USA.
- to reduce the ozone precursor substances (nitrogen dioxide, etc.) by 60% by the year 2010.
- to increase energy productivity by one third by the year 2010.
- to establish an environmental management system at every one in two workplaces in the manufacturing industries.

How positively the Environmental Pact of Bavaria is assessed, is also demonstrated by the reaction from the business sector. The Environmental Pact has now been in force for a good nine years. Its record is exceptionally positive. Today the Environmental Pact enjoys a high level of acceptance and prevalence in all sectors. Virtually all the renowned large Bavarian companies, such as for example BMW, Audi, MAN, Wackerchemie, Bosch and Siemens, are among the founding members of the Pact. In the meantime, however, hundreds of small and medium-sized enterprises have also joined the Environmental Pact with voluntary ecological pledges. The Pact now has over 4,250 participants - and the trend is rising.

The Environmental Pact has an interdisciplinary approach and it incorporates environmental management as well. The success of the Pact is also reflected in the readiness of Bavarian industry to be registered in compliance with the so-called EMAS (Environmental Management and Auditing System) regulations. At present 335 organizations are registered in Bavaria.

Let us therefore join forces with the international community and stand up for better management standards and hence for "regulatory innovation". Phase Two of the Memorandum of Understanding will take us a decisive step along this road. During Phase Two we also intend above all to share experiences and "best practices" in the field of industrial environmental protection and integrated product policy. Support of small and medium-sized businesses and constructive cooperation with non-government organizations, involving a wide range of different organizations, are a matter of particular concern to us.

Let us continue following this path of cooperation, of voluntary commitment, together in the future as well.

And moreover, in Bavaria environmental protection begins with beer: for the past 500 years, the "Bavarian purity law" has been in force in Bavaria as the oldest food and beverage law in the world. Wisconsin also has a long brewing tradition. In this light, let us both further pursue our efforts to protect the environment in the future as well. Thank you very much!